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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, September 16, 1963, at 12 o'clock noon.

Senate

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1963

The Senate met in executive session at 11 o'clock a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou God over all, blessed forevermore: Amid the seething strife which mars the earth and still builds its walls of separation, we are grateful for any flicker of light which sends its ray down the future's broadening way.

Whatever be the vexatious problem we are called to face in this volcanic day, we thank Thee for this white altar of prayer, reared at the gates of the morning which speaks to us ever of our final reliance on the Supreme spiritual forces which alone abide, and on which our salvation in the end depends.

Before the toil of a new day opens, as busy hours await, we bring to Thee the meditations of our hearts; may they be acceptable in Thy sight. May our compassion help to heal the open sores of the world as we serve the present age, our calling to fulfill.

In the Redeemer's name we ask it. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, as in legislative session, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, September 12, 1963, was dispensed with.

ORDER FOR TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after consideration of the nominations, which I shall call up shortly, there be a morning hour, as in legislative session, and that

statements in that connection be limited to 3 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the nominations on the Executive Calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no reports of committees, the clerk will state the nominations on the Executive Calendar.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that these nominations be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations will be considered en bloc; and, without objection, they are confirmed.

UNITED NATIONS

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the United Nations.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that these nominations be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations will be considered en bloc; and, without objection, they are confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Presi-

dent be immediately notified of the confirmation of all these nominations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith.

MEMORIAL

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a telegram in the nature of a memorial, signed by Dr. Felix M. Goizueta Diaz, of Philadelphia, Pa., relating to the nuclear test ban treaty, which was ordered to lie on the table.

REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following reports of a committee were submitted:

By Mr. PASTORE, from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment:

S. 1005. A bill to amend paragraph (2) (G) of subsection 309(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by granting the Federal Communications Commission additional authority to grant special temporary authorizations for 60 days for certain non-broadcast operations (Rept. No. 498); and

S. 1193. A bill to amend section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to require that petitions for intervention be filed not more than 30 days after publication of the hearing issues in the Federal Register (Rept. No. 499).

By Mr. BARTLETT, from the Committee on Commerce, with amendments:

S. 1988. A bill to prohibit fishing in the territorial waters of the United States and in certain other areas by persons other than nationals or inhabitants of the United States (Rept. No. 500).

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. BEALL:
S. 2145. A bill for the relief of Rolando Ayson Najera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TALMADGE (for himself, and Mr. McCARTHY):

S. 2146. A bill to insure certain minimum prices to dairy farmers for milk sold to Federal installations located in States in which minimum prices for milk are established pursuant to State authority and not pursuant to a Federal milk marketing order; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF REVISED COMMITTEE PRINT ENTITLED "FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF MANUAL"

Mr. HUMPHREY submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 59); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed for the use of the Senate Committee on Government Operations twenty-five thousand additional copies of the revised edition of the committee print entitled "Federal Disaster Relief Manual", which was issued by that committee on August 30, 1963.

RESOLUTION

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF REVISED COMMITTEE PRINT ENTITLED "FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF MANUAL"

Mr. HUMPHREY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 198); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Senate Committee on Government Operations four thousand additional copies of the revised edition of the committee print entitled "Federal Disaster Relief Manual", which was issued by that committee on August 30, 1963.

NOTICE OF MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULE—AMENDMENT TO AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. HOLLAND submitted the following notice in writing:

In accordance with rule XL of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice in writing that it is my intention to move to suspend paragraph 4 of rule XVI for the purpose of proposing to the bill (H.R. 6754) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, the following amendment; namely, on page 31, after line 13, insert the following:

"RURAL HOUSING LOANS

"For rural housing loans, \$25,000,000, to be made available in addition to and in the same manner and under the terms and conditions applicable to funds provided under Section 511 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended."

Mr. HOLLAND also submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to House bill 6754, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and related agencies for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

(For text of the amendment referred to, see the foregoing notice.)

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Foreign Relations will meet in public session on Tuesday, September 17, 1963, at 10 a.m. in room S-116 in the Capitol to receive testimony on the following conventions and protocols:

First. Consular conventions: (a) Convention with Korea signed at Seoul on January 8, 1963—Executive B, 88-1; and (b) convention with Japan signed at Tokyo on March 22, 1963—Executive I, 88-1.

Second. Protocol dated at Rome, September 15, 1962, to amend the Convention on International Civil Aviation done at Chicago on December 7, 1944—Executive D, 88-1.

Third. Extradition treaties: (a) Convention with Sweden, together with a related protocol, signed at Washington October 24, 1961—Executive E, 87-2; (b) convention with Israel, signed at Washington December 10, 1962—Executive E, 88-1; and (c) protocol signed at Rio de Janeiro on June 18, 1962, to amend Extradition Treaty with Brazil dated January 13, 1961—Executive F, 87-1.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SHOWING OF "AFRICA TODAY"

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, on September 23 and 24 I hope to show "Africa Today," which is a series of motion pictures I took while I was in Africa last year. The showings will take place at 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. on each day.

I invite all Senators, all those who serve on the office staffs of Senators, those who serve the Senate, and anyone else who may be interested, to attend.

The pictures will be shown in the New Senate Office Building auditorium. I assure everyone that the pictures are quite objective, and I believe will be interesting.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. BARTLETT:

Statement by him on dog-team delivery of the mail in Alaska.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the order previously entered, morning business is now in order, as in legislative session.

THE CITIZEN AND HIS PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, earlier this week the distinguished Senator from West Virginia [Mr. RANDOLPH] delivered a provocative address entitled "The Citizen and His Public Responsibilities." The address was delivered at a luncheon meeting of the Federal Editors Association, at the Presidential Arms Hotel, in Washington, D.C., on September 12. His excellent address points out a number of the important problems which today confront the citizen in his public responsibilities, as a result of the frighteningly complex problems which face our country—problems which are far more difficult, far more intricate, and which call for a far speedier solution than was the case in the days of our grandfathers and our great-grandfathers.

I commend this address to all Senators, and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE CITIZEN AND HIS PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITIES

(Speech by Senator JENNINGS RANDOLPH, Democrat, of West Virginia, at luncheon meeting of Federal Editors Association, Washington, D.C., September 12, 1963)

It is a genuine pleasure to have this opportunity to discuss "The Citizen and his Public Responsibilities". I know I am addressing a distinguished body of practitioners of the art of public information.

We must define the problem, because the role of the citizen in a dynamic society must change with the altering structure of society. I offer nothing new on the subject, but merely to establish a context within which to approach the problem.

For this purpose I believe we can agree that the role of the American citizen was first most clearly expressed in the writings of Thomas Jefferson. Here was developed the view of the American citizen as the independent freeholder. He was jealous of his own integrity and independence, informed on matters of public concern, and capable of exercising reasoned judgment in the light of this information. The underlying assumption of this view was that man acts of his own free will, guided by the light of innate reason, and that all citizens are potentially capable of exercising reason.

During the 18th century and for the first half of the 19th century, this typical American citizen found himself in a society which was predominantly rural and agrarian. And with the continual advancement of the frontier there existed in general a harmony between the public interest and the interests of the individual citizen. We need not cavil at the truth of this picture in every instance. This, I believe, is in general a fair sketch of the surrounding conditions and the basic assumptions of the historic image of the American citizen. This is the image that governs much of the political thought and rhetoric of today. But what of the change from the conditions that gave birth to this image?

Beginning with the great immigration waves of the 1840's and continuing with the industrialization of the North after the Civil War, American civilization underwent a major reconstruction. The conditions of life changed from the rural and agrarian society to an increasingly urban and industrial one. We have not yet accommodate ourselves to this change. We have not yet